

ABSTRACT

A method of treating and/or providing prophylaxis against a pulmonary fungal infection comprises delivering an aerosolized pharmaceutical formulation comprising an antifungal agent to the lungs. The method comprises determining the minimum inhibitory concentration of the antifungal agent for inhibiting pulmonary fungal growth. A sufficient amount of the pharmaceutical formulation is administered to maintain for a period of time a target antifungal agent lung concentration that is greater than the determined minimum inhibitory concentration. In one version, the antifungal agent is amphotericin B.